First Insertion, per square. 50
clubsequent insertions, per square. 50
right lines solid nonparell makes one square, and
twelve lines make one inch.
I ocal Notices are twenty cents per line first insertion, fifteen cents per line per week.
Wants, etc., are ten cents per line first insertion, and
five cents per line each subsequent insertion, and
five cents per line each subsequent insertion.
Death and Marriage notices. Funeral notices and
Obituaries, are changed at regular rates.
We will not accept any advertisement to follow reading matter.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY : : APRIL 12, 1877.

I do not choose to-night, in addressing you, to crime rather to be detested and the work of the future. In part, is to correct this, and to prevent its becoming a president. Hereafter the man who is ettected must be President of the United States. And four years from this time it will be the (business of the people of the United States to express a judgment upon this question not to be misunderstood.

Such are the sentiments of the sentiments. After a few minutes conversation, and some vigorous puffs of his after-dinner cigar, General Butler said: "Would you like to hear from the bible a definition of this Louisiana a commission business?" Laying down his cigar, the general took from a small book-case per part of the sentiments.

Such are the sentiments of the honest Democratic masses, who are determined to with a indescribly humorous facial expresmake persistent war on the gigantic fraud by which Hayes was made President. The manner in which he secured an office to which he was not elected will not be toler- ginning of the creation of God. ated by the American people. The Democratic party never showed its patriotism and love for the peace and prosperity of the coun- | neither cold nor hot, I will spurn thee out of | else. try more than when it preferred the inauguration of a defeated candidate for the Presidency to civil, sargulatizes the inauguration of Hayes as a "crime to be detested," and it will be branded as such by the American ing a man who stole the office he disgraces; who occupies a position to which he has no

vast majority of his countrymen fairly conferred upon a more worthy man, and who is of my ideas."
"What do you think will be the end of the as much an impostor as if he had obtained goods by impersonating the individuality of another. Let the Democratic party obey the to be purchased by the impostor in the Presidential chair, who has sacrifiged the rights of millions of voters to his of n unworthy ambition. If Hayes has become a convert to Democracy and seeks to do justice to the southern people after they have been ruined by his policy, he is only atoning the defenseless people of the south, the institutions and the liberties of his country. Thieves and cut-throats have before now repented of their crimes and devoted the remnant of their ill-spent lives to restitution. and Hayes may attempt to obliterate his damnable record by taking the bayonets from the throats of the people because a Demo-

shams and frauds upon the people.

eratic congress refused to make appropria-

tions for an army to be used in setting up

The APPEAL has repeated the assertion that Postmaster-General Key vot-d against the withdrawal of troops from the Statehouse in Columbia. Postmaster-General Key did not vote or talk against the order of withdrawal. On the contrary, he has opposed the military policy, and so does President Hayes. The APPEAL is very persistent in its efforts to make the public believe that none but "deserters from Democracy' are willing to take office from Hayes. It quoted the other day a few remarks from Congressman Whitthorne, made in Columbia, Tennessee, against supporting Hayes. But Congressman Whitthorne does not agree with the APPEAL in its violent demunciation of everyone who is not willing to be the slave of Tammany hall. Is Governor John C. Brown, who is patriotically co-operating with the President to restore peace and prosperity to the south, a deserter from Democracy? Is it the mission of Democracy to oppose peace and prosperity? Is the he policy of the party under the leadership of the APPEAL? It will find itself in full accord with Wendell Phillips and Dr. Mailleur of Boston, but at war with all the rest of mankind.—Avalanche, 11th.

Our cotemporary seems to speak, as to Key, KEY AND BROWN.

Our cotemporary seems to speak, as to Key, with something like an air of authority, as we suppose it ought to, since it is the able-one of the best things the newspaper mouth-piece of the administration, and one of its proprietors is credited with earrying about his clothes, not only the key to every official position in Memphis, but also to the private cypher of his Fraudulency. But, whether this be so or not, we care not. We made the statement that Key was opposed to the withdrawal of troops from Columbia upon the strength of a special dispatch

from Washington to the Cincinnati Enquirer, generally correct and reliable. To that paper we refer the Avalanche. As to what Whitthorne says, or whether he agrees with us as to what the Avalanche asserts is our "violent denunciation of every one who is not willing to be the slave of Tammany hall '-we have the highest respect for General Whitthorne, know him to be a sound, reliable Democrat, and that generally he is in accord with the Appeal; but, since he is in accord with the APPEAL; but, since the Appeal, has nothing to do with Tummamote kinsmen of Tammany, save as they are | manners, won the affections of the lady and nounced any man for not being a slave of Tammany, because we don't believe in being the slave of any one-not even of his Fraudulency, Hayes-we have no point to make on General Whitthorne, Neither have to say against John C. Brown. He has not accepted office wedded couple a stipulation that the princip under Hayes, as has Key, nor has he done of her fortune should remain intact for the ber anything that we know of to forfeit the respect and confidence of the Democratic shocked by the elopement of her daughter party. His place on the Louisiana commission any Democrat of like character and and for that purpose the elegant mansion and ability might readily fill. We take his word for it that he is one of that commission in the public interest and for the public good, to him, false young lady. and we also take his word for it that this | Supposed Bond Forgers Arrested.

the existence and labors of the commission it efforts. But, coming back to Key, there is a wide gulf between him and Brown. The one is a place-hunter, whose greed for office has been gratified at the expense of party has been grand and principle; the other is a public man who and principle; the other is a public man who has the confidence of his people, who is out of office and does not want office, but who in a time and labor in an effort to secure to Louisi-ana release from Packard and his gang, and and Miss Blanche Grey, but who had not for In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be perity for which the Appear, has always perity for which the Appeal, has always come together on a foreign shore, found their memories suddenly refreshed, and scores of

BEN BUTLER

Predicts that Hayes, like Clay and Tyler, will be Ruined by Compro-

there has been a rumor that he and Senator him innocent, and did what I could to help him; and I say frankly, as his friend and bitterness, and the one in the senate and the bitterness, and the one in the senate and the other in the house lead the radical Republi-can revolt against the policy of the adminis-tration in regard to the southern States. A representative of the *Herald* called upon General Butler last evening, when the Massachusetts statesman gave some of his ideas on gos the political situation. In reply to the in-When the Appeal is in accord with such men as Governor Thomas A. Hendricks it can well afford to scorn the abuse of apostates who have sold their principles for office. who have sold their principles for office. Is happy. We have all been waiting a long mode of life. What might be reprehensible time for the blessed consummation that has mode of life. What might be reprehensible Governor Hendricks was serenaded at San come to us under this new political dispensation—the political millennium. God moves was passed over in him. He was as odd as in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. All our quarreling and bickering, the strife between the sections, are at an end; in truth, I do not choose to-night, in addressing you, to speak upon the political question at any length. They have placed Mr. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I do not think that the judgment of the American people is that he was elected; but without election he has been placed in the Presidential chair. He is, for the purpose of the office, the President of the United States; and you and I will give to the administration, for the good of our country, that support which is due to an officer de facto. But this wrong that you and the great body of the American people believe has been perpetrated, must not pass into precedent to be followed in the future. It is a crime rather to be detested and the work of the future. In part, is to correct this, and to prevent its bethe lion and the lamb are lying down together, and (glancing in what to the Herald
representative seemed the direction of the
Executive Mansion) the little child is leading

stage. So long ago as 1874 she was a special
object of int-rest with Oakey Hall. He inthem. All our political disputes, contests

> sion, the following: And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write, These things saith the amen, the faithful and true witness, the be-I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot. I would thou wert cold or hot. So, then, because thou art lukewarm, and

after fumbling over it for some time, read,

my mouth. "How I should like," said he "to preach a saration in that text as applied to the admin-continued. "A he will be said to the same continued." He New England conference a few days ago? New England conference a few days ago?

Vell, if he needed it then, surely he needs it then surely he needs it the sentiments of the New England Methodists. Every one of them is a Republican. The old-fashioned Repeople. The duty of the Democratic party them is a Republican. The old-fashioned Rethousand in one a little lower down town, by throughout the country was never easier and put twenty them is a Republican. The old-fashioned Rethousand in one a little lower down town, by the couldn't have been very poor, as poor goes. planer than it is now. It simply consists in ly that doctrine, no matter what you news-At this point the Herald representative

ade inquiry: "General, shall we consider all this as for the public? He replied: "I do not care whether you right or title; who is exercising a high and print it or not. I am not talking treason, solemn trust and enjoying honors which a and I do not intend to talk treason. The Herald is welcome to make any use it pleases

ooliey of the administration?"
"Well," said he, "all our political history teaches one lesson, which is this: Comprolaws, keep the peace, but scrupulously refuse | mises have never won; on the contrary, they always failed and destroyed the men who nade them. Compromises ruined Clay and Tyler. They have ruined parties. mise be an exception? That is What is the situation? Mr. is the first President who has not brought in at the beginning of his adminis-tration a house of representatives with him. Grant did it. The folly of the southern leadfor the great crime he has committed against the defenseless people of the south, the insti-But the next house is against the

> ' How about the senate-what is the maority there?" I asked.
> "Louisiana and South Carolina will in a short time make the division of parties there so close that no one can tell what will hap pen. Sharon will be absent three-fourths of the time looking after his silver mines, and while he, and others, possibly, are absent what becomes of the administration, as we have now the lion and the lamb business?"
> "But," said I, "how about organizing the ext house on the administration plan?

General Butler laughed a long, loud, hearty "Then you have little faith in the me lministration leader speaker?"

Said Butler: "We shall see. General Gareld is a worthy gentlemen. He would grace -that is, if he could be elected. an Ohio man, I do not know but that he ought to be elected. They had such a 'hellred' majority out there in the last election hat they ought to get whatever they want.

Going back to the Louisiana contest, Gen-eral Butler said: "President Hayes evidently very large share of that wholesale and sweep loes not know what manner of man Packard He had better send for him and see how e compares with Hampton. His letter to in that single word. When one is taken t Mr. Hayes yesterday morning is exceedingly types have set up for some time." 'Did he write it?'

"I think he did. He is a very strong man. He does not like me, but I concede his abili-We differed four years ago on this Louisiona business. Then I was opposed to Dur-ell and his midnight order, and thought there should be a new election. I foresaw some such trouble as has come upon us, and to the supposed event which they then commended all I could to prevent it. I was de-memorated. The feast of Easter is the cen-

How Wade Won the Heiress. New York Herald: Miss Clara Taylor, wealthy tinsmith, who resided at No. 154 Bedford avenue, and an heiress in her own right of one hundred thousand dollars, has caused a flutter of excitement in fashionable circles by leaving her betrothed, Mr. A. Stewart Ross, a lawyer of this city, her home and voring extracts, made Miss Taylor's acquaintince through a sidewalk flirtation, and he be ing of fine presence and gifted with attractive persuaded her to marry him. She accompa nied him to the house of one of his relative the ceremony was performed, and they de-parted for Philadelphia, but caused a notice paper a day or two ago. On this clew the family lawyer, Mr. T. Jackson, of No. 45 Broadway, Williamsburg, visited Philadel-phia, and on Friday obtained from the newlyefit of her children, reserving to themselves only the interest. Mrs. Taylor has been s

sand we also take his word for it that this commission is a follown hope, whose labors may result in more harm than good. We have the fullest all in John C. Brown is integrity, always have had, and did have, even when the Assianche denounced him as the head of the funding ring, and threw cold water on his honest endeavors to resume the credit of the State from disgrace. We stood by John C. Brown as an honorable of the cold water on his honest endeavors to resume the credit of the State from disgrace. We stood by John C. Brown as an honorable of the cold water on his honest endeavors to resume the credit of the State from disgrace. We stood by John C. Brown as an honorable of the people of Tennessee were of the hingise of the people of Tennessee were of the hingise of the people of Tennessee were of the indication. Suppose a many pleased of the people of Tennessee were of the indication. Suppose a many pleased of the people of Tennessee were of the indication of two hundred pounds steriling. Capital Plains of the people of Tennessees were of the indication of two hundred pounds steriling. Capital Plains of the people of Tennesses were of the indication of two hundred pounds steriling. Capital Plains of the people of Tennesses, and have yet to find a reason for turning our backs upon him. He represents on the commission the desires and policy of the commission the desir

and we believe that if this can result from OAKEY HALL AND BLANCHE GREY, again of these things, and do our best to

will be largely, if not altogether, due to his What is Said About Them in Political and Theatrical Circles Can it be that the Ex-Mayor has Deliberately Deserted his

Family? New York Sion, 7th: The Sun's exclusive mouncement concerning the probable com-mion with whom Cakey Hall takes his walks abroad produced a decided sensation in a moment entertained the idea that they had circumstances were recalled which go to sus-tain the theory. One of the wealthiest theatrical managers in the world said: 'I have not only no doubt that Miss Grey trary, the true spirit of Judaism is this: Mo-ses conquered his people, 'Do not oppress a servant, for ye were servants yourselves;' is the woman with whom Hall is lodging, but I have fair reason for knowing it. She was under great obligations to him. He gave her advice and presents. She was in town To Contributors and Correspondents:

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such most always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications.

A letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed

M. C. Gallaway & Krating.

M. Exating.

Washington correspondence New York

Herald, April 7th: General B. F. Butler has been in this city for the last two weeks, attending to business in the local courts and the proceeded Hall, and doubtless made the way straight for his reception. I am by no means convinced that Hall has left his family unprovided with means. That is a depth of outrage to which I cannot believe there has been a rumor that he are a seen departments. For some days past there has been a rumor that he are a seen departments. Seen departments are not controlled to the proceeded Hall, and doubtless made the way straight for his reception. I am by no means convinced that Hall has left his family unprovided with means. That is a depth of outrage to which I cannot believe there has been a rumor that he are a seen departments. Seen departments are not convinced and presents. She was in town about six weeks ago, and then with money suddenly procured went to Europe. She was in no pecuniary condition to go unless assisted. She preceded Hall, and doubtless made the way straight for his reception. I am by no means convinced that Hall has left his family unprovided with means. That is a depth of outrage to which I cannot believe to the process of the second streets.

M. Exating. and so I say, in his spirit, never be guilty of false accusations, the bitter stings of which JOURNALISTIC.

corder's bench, and in many interested homes, the matter was discussed, and much curious gossip was started. There seems to be firm round for the assertion that, when Miss rey was in trouble, Mr. Hall aided her atly, paid her board bills and made her sents. There is no where a suggestion of improper relations, beyond such as might be inferred from the eccentricity of Mr. Hall's was passed over in him. He was as odd as bick's hatband. Miss Grey is reported to be of English birth, her real name being Tingle. She formerly attended at uptown Swedenbortroduced her to the family of a widow lady, and engaged board—or rather lodgings—for her in the widow's house. He superintended the moving of her furniture, and saw that she had every comfort and luxury. His carriage called for her frequently, and after drives more or less protracted, brought her back—always alone. It is re-ported that Mr. Hall never called on Miss rey while she remained in his friend's house. received very few callers, the principal ing a leading actress with whom she and Mr. Hall were on intimate terms. All the leading book-publishers and magazineeditors in the literary centers have been seen, and they all repudiate any connection with . Hall as a caterer for the public through media of their houses. They scout the idea that he has arranged with any one for a book, or a series of articles on Europe, or anything else. His old political associates ridiculed the theory that he is poor. The one of all who should know best says he is not poor. When Hall went on the stage wear and tear

nis profession; he needs change and rest. The prevalent belief is that all the talk of Hall's poverty is a blind. Some time are he persuaded some of the managers to get him up a benefit, but the project tell thro and now it is thought to have been for the sake of appearing poor. The drafts upon his generosity and sympathy were constant and great. This very story of Blanche Grey shows how ready he was to help those found access to him. A warm friend of Miss Grev says that, although she was much at tached to Mr. Hall, there is no reason to b lieve they are together. She went abroad with people who knew her, and were it not description sent through the Associated Press answers admirably for her, there would be no ground for the generally received with his affairs. It is also said that Mr. Hall had little to leave his family besides his life

which time came his golden opportu-CHRISTIAN AND JEW.

Sermon by Dr. Gotthiel on the Injustice Done to the Jews by Christians-Bloody-Shirt Theology.

New York Herald, Monday: Dr. Gotthie ddressed a large audience at Temple Emanuel yesterday morning, on the subject of the ustice done the Jews by the christians. He began his discourse by saying: "We have just read the story of the embassy which Moses sent to Palestine for the purpose of searching the land and examining its defenses. The report was a disheartening one, but it was nent to make General Garfield or some other | not a correct one. The scriptural record has tamped it as calumnious, and thus it reads And the men brought up an evil report of the land. This description of the land appears to me peculiarly instructive. We all admit the wickedness of slander when directed against an individual; we all brand th man who uses that weapon as base and con-temptible. While we condemn the sin in udividuals, we are strangely careless do not know but that it would be a good feel no compunctions in dealing with the dea to give every man of the majority an good name of nations. We are apt, when ng condemnation, 'The Jews.' We kno how much malignity is sometimes expressed task about such sweeping condemnation l says: 'Well, we did not mean you; we spoke f people in general.' That which is true of the whole must be true of its component parts, and that which is not true of every inlividual is not true of the whole and is a slander. Now, I wonder whether this ethica truth, so simple and so plain to the least reflective mind, was present to the clergymen who on the last Easter Sunday, connected us feated, and it has come. How we shall get out of it the future only can tell." memorated. The feast of Easter is the central point of christian worship, and it is but a natural that the christians should be the comwith their highest efforts in ornamentation and music and oratory. Whatever our opinons may be in regard to the historical and philosophical possibility of the resurrection, we would always treat its celebration with the utmost respect, seeing that it has sunk steeply into the hearts of millions of our felow-beings, and the Easter chimes would ring out to our ears only t exultation of grateful souls, were not that with the chimes fall on our ears the dark mutterings of scorn and bitter invective which we fondly hoped had died away with the days of darkness and persecution. Easter chimes were the death-knell of hunlreds of thousands of unoffending Jews, and he identical words heard in this city infuri ated the mobs, and set them, like wild beasts on the defenseless Jews, to offer a holocaust of human beings to a God of mercy and compassion. One preacher spoke of 'Hebrew hatred, not of the hatred of some Hebrews, of the wedding to be advertised in a Brooklyn and said all the Pharisees—and the Pharisees are the spiritual fathers of the Jewish synagogue, whom we hold in great reverence— The whole sect was characterized by selfish ess and invincible hatred of the new teacher. That gentleman might have looked from is pulpit to this house, and asked himself whether he would have the courage to say here what he said there, where no one could raise a voice in our defense. That is the dife between slandering a body and an in-In another place, in order to prove that judicial murder was a crime which needs no proof at all, our fathers were painted about as black as words would permit, and the climax was finally reached when it was

make truth and justice gain a final victory over theological fanaticism. We must do our best to banish the bloody-shirt theology—I know of no other name for it—out of the recollections of men. I shall, therefore, in these lectures consider several subjects bearing upon this general theme; not-God knows it, and is my witness-in any spirit of vindictiveness or self-righteous-ness, but simply in a spirit of duty and responsibility that is laid on me. There are two things I will mention in conclusion. One is, I think that words such as have been heard in this city and, we may say, through-out the cities of christendom, ought to make or young and old men think and pause a ttle when they busy themselves in belittling our ancestors and charging them with bar-barities and crimes which they never were guilty of. In the second place, I do not wish you to understand that I wish to make accusations against bodies of men. On the con-

you have felt in your own hearts. Let your feeling of humiliation only have this effect— that it shows you the wickedness of such sin."

The St. Louis Times" on the Market-History of the Enterprise-It has Paid the Proprietors Well.

Times: A sale of the St. Louis Times newspaper is about to be consummated. present proprietors have for some weeks conimplated disposing of their interest, and a combination was formed to purchase. It was composed of several gentlemen of means, who propose to install J. B. M'Cullagli as managing editor, free the concern from all neumbrances, and supply it with a good working capital. The papers were all drawn up, and the only thing lacking was the sig-nature of Mr. M'Cullagh to his contract. This is still wanting. Unless the combina-tion conclude the purchase within the present week, the paper will be allowed to go to sale nder a mortgage of seventy-five thousand ollars, which represents three-fifths of the apital interested at the sale two years ago, nd not a debt. The paper was established a little more than ten years ago by O'Mahony, at present of the Dubuque Telegraph, Stilon Hutchins, and John Hodnett. Their apital was four thousand five hundred dolrs. It made money for all its proprietors with the exception of a brief interim when it was under the management of Charles A. Mantz, a local politician, who lost fifty thou-and dollars. O'Mahony drew out in 1869, celling his interest for twenty-eight thousand dollars. Henry Ewing, one of the proprietors died, leaving an estate valued at one hun-dred thousand dollars, three-fourths of which was made out of the paper. Stilson Hutch-ins has amassed a neat property, worth two hundred thousand dollars, in the ten years of his management of the paper. The present proprietors hold a considerable portion of the ortgage bonds, and sell from a disinclina tion to continue in the business. Mr. Hutch-ins, it is understood, desires to carry out his long-cherished plans of a protracted Euro-pean visit. John L. Crisp, the president of the company, wishes to devote his attention o a large estate which he owns in Jackson and fancy farming. John M. M'Guffin, one f the proprietors, and the business-manager rill probably go to San Francisco. The de sion to sell is quite recent, but several parties, in addition to the combination mentioned, are trying to make terms—notably one from Baltimore, and a second from Cincinnati. If the paper goes to sale under the darky in allows the scene. 'Romeo' recoiled suddenly in allows the scene.' mortgage, the competition promises to be denly in alarm, but managed to complete the over ninety thousand dollars.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Visit of Sir Edward Thernton to Lord Dufferin-Canadian Fishery Claims and Reciprocal Free Trade, Etc.

Ottawa correspondent New York Herald: Sir Edward Thornton is now in Ottawa, visiting the governor-general. His mission i xirtly diplomatic, having reference to the ex-radition treaty, fisheries and other matters His consultations with Lord Dufferin as the epresentative of the queen are expected to insurance policies. This is incorrect. He owns real estate worth seventy thousand dolof no little moment in shaping the action the British government with the United lars. His will was made way back in 1869, determining questions growing out of the Washington treaty that have long remained unsettled. The Canadian governnent during the last few years have expended a large amount of money in collecting sta-tistics and information for the guidance of their representatives on the fishery commis-sion, and claim to have evidence that the mpensation due from the United States Canada for the difference in value of the privileges exchanged under that treaty will amount to an aggregate of belween two and hree million dollars. On the other hand the American commissioner is expected to proluce evidence that the amount of compens ion ought not to be more than five hundre usand dollars. There is an earnest desire on the part of the Canadians for reciprocal trade, and as part of the measure of compro-mise, it is evident they are willing to abandon he claims, which they consider worth upward f three million dollars, provided all the exng restrictions on commercial intercourse etween the two countries shall be removed. he government insurance bill passed to a imendment providing that reserves held for eign companies should be for the sole benefit of Canadian policy-holders was voted

down by a large majority. CHRISTIAN STATESMEN.

What a Religious Authority Thinks of Hayes Going to Church-Thanks to Grant for a Cleanly and Good Example.

The Methodist: We deem it our duty to xpress our satisfaction that the President of the United States will not statedly worship in the Metropolitan Methodist church, We should have been even better pleased if it had suited the convenience of Mrs. Hayes, the pious member of the family, to attend a church of some other denomination. We do not enjoy the gabble—we can hardly call it scandle—with which our church has been discording in the daily presses and has been discording in the daily presses and has been that credited in the daily press, and we hope that silly tongue is to be cut out by the roots through the new associations. We shall not invest largely in "christian statesmen" until the breed improves, and we retain our puritanical disgust at church intrigue, or the ap-pearance of it. Let the Metropolitan church keep Dr. Newman, and let him rely on his powers as an orator, his mastery of the best in preaching, and his religion, to give the church such a start and such a hold that it will need no President to draw with. Not "against" anybody, brethren, but for you all, we write. We publicly thank General Grant for habitually washing his face and going to church on Sunday morning during his eight years of the Presidency, and we devoutly hope his successor may do as well.

A Noted Christian Brother. Very Rev. Frere Facile, formerly assistant Brothers of the United States and Canada, died at Marseilles, on the second instant, at mum offered him, and that the "niggers, the ripe age of seventy-seven years. He in the French prisons. In 1845 he quelled an insurrection in the prison at Melen by sheer moral force. When he first went to America in 1848 he found there some forty members schools in America until 1861, when he was made assistant of the superior general. On consul-general at Frankfort is a dazzling p made assistant of the superior general. On account of growing infirmity he resigned this motion, but a letter-writer of Lee's rarity described in the superior general at Frankfort is a dazzling processing the superior general at the superior general post in 1873, leaving one thousand members of the teaching order in the United States. During his mission, which lasted a quarter of a century, he crossed the Atlantic thirty-four times. He was a man of the highest execu-

STAGE EXPERIENCES

Of Miss Adelaide Neilson - Rich Dresses and their Care-Shaky Properties and Tender Passages How she Punished Melnotte.

San Francisco Chronicle: "How long do our dresses last you with the ordinary rough sage of the stage?" asked the reporter. "For one season; perhaps not so long-that depends. Some stages are rough and wear them out rapidly. Then, maids may be careless. A good maid can keep a dress three times as long as one that is negligent. is a good one. She used to be in our family, and now has been with me many years. I never have anything to do with the dresses. She attends to all that, and gives me every one as I need it in the play. Of course my costumes have to be accurately studied. For wear four dresses in Romeo and Juliet, three in Twelfth: Night, four in Cymbeline, and only one—a nun's dress—in Measure for Measure. Then I have innumerable costumes for all the other characters which I play occasionally, such as 'Lady Teazle,' 'Julia' in The Hunchback, 'Amy Robsurt,' 'Pauline,' etc. The boy's dress which I wear in Twelfth Night is a Greek costume, carefully and achies pretty suce of a southern we urately designed by a celebrated Londor artist, with a view to its being at once true to the period and picturesque.

THE BALCONY SCENE, WITH VARIATIONS "It was, I think, in one of the smaller cites of New York where the balcony scene was performed under very ludicrous circumstances. A three-legged table was used for the balcony, supported by two men. One of them, having but one leg of the table to hold on to, kept letting it down, so that there was a continual wobble, and I was in constant danger of falling. While leaning over and lelivering my impassioned lines to Romeo, had almost every moment to look down, a vibrated back and forth, and give some te afied directions to my supporters. The diaogue ran somewhat in this way:

logue ran somewhat in this way:
Thou knows the mask of night is on my face.
Else would a maiden blush bepaint my cheek.
(Pray, sir, hold the table firm.)
For that which thou hast heard me speak to-night—
(For heaven's sake, gentlemen, don't let me drop.)
Fain would I dwell on form, fain, fair deny
What I have spoke (Oh Lord, I'm going), but farewell, compliment!
Dost thou love me? I know thou wilt say—Ay!
And I will take thee at thy word (I'm slipping off
again); fet if thou swearest.
Thou may'st prove false; at lovers' perjuries
They say Jove laughs.
"Here came a little broader careening of the

"Here came a little broader careening of th table, and 'Juliet,' gripping the edge of the scene, recovered herself just in time to go on with her lines.

Oh, gentle Romeo, If thou do'st love, promise it faithfully, etc., efore the audience, who seemed amazed at the depth and variety of my emotion, had time to discover the cause. So it went on to the end of the scene, when, uttering my lines Parting is such sweet sorrow,

with an agonizing spasm of terror I slid of n reality, and with a sprained ankle limped off to my dressing-room, astonished at the novelty of the feelings which I had not dis overed in any previous study of 'Juliet.' Somewhere, I don't remember where, in the tomb of the Capulets they gave me A RICKETY SOFA

to he on. Commely had I taken my place when one of the legs came off, and I had to keep the sofa steady and hold myself up with one foot. When the tomb was oper and 'Romeo' was rushing to embrace me, cried out in an undertone: 'Don't touch me cene with composure. A heavy lamp pended in the tomb once fell and narrowly scaped my head. Had it varied a few inches rom the line of its fall the accident would ave proved fatal.

One of the most amusing stage incident hat I can now remember occurred in Liverpool a few years ago, when I was playing the Lady of Lyons. The gentleman who played 'Claude Melnotte' had been quite ill, and was arcely able to appear upon the stage.

IN THE COTTAGE SCENE, at the end of the fourth act. I have to rush at him while I say: 'I'll work for thee, tend thee, bear with hee, and never shall these lips reproach thee I had promised here to do my spiriting

gently, but, carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment, I rushed upon him with such force that I knocked him over, and, not being able to save myself, tell over upon him. The audience laughed, but they might have pre-served their dignity to a certain extent, and allowed the play to proceed, if 'Claude' had not been obliged to say immediately after-

This is the heaviest blow of all! At which there was a prolonged roar of laughter, amid which the curtain was rung down upon the unfinished and ludicrou

The Chief Bulldozers in the Presidential Contest Paid for their Services by Official Positions-The Few

or a consideration made a case for the gov

REWARDED.

Still Unrequited. Chicago Times: Mark how thrift follows fawning. Evarts believing Tilden elected

ernor of Ohio, and is the premier. Sherman went to New Orleans and invented Eliza Pinkston. Lo! his reward—the treasury Stanley Matthews "lent" his "character" to the New Orleans "pull." Reward—Hayes influence" in the Ohio legislature to 'influence' in the Ohio legislature to go to the United States senate. S. B. M'Lin threw out the votes of certain counties in Florida to make it appear that the Hayes electors were in the majority. He has been made chiefstice of New Mexico. Cowgill aided him inost high-priced article. For "work" lower stations are sufficient. But the most exquisite case of value received is in the case of Alfred E. Lee. The country cannot have forgotten certain letters signed by "R. B. Hayes," and addressed to the America alliance at Philadelphia. One, it will be recollected, told how deeply the said R. B. H. sympathized with the purposes of the Alliance, and another accepted its nomination for the Presidency. These epistles were rather unfortunate contributions, when given to the world, and R. B. H. was in a good dea of trouble until in his cave of gloom appeared the radiant form of "A. E. Lee." It was A. E. Lee who came forward and informed the country that he had written the comprong generalties to the alliance, and that Hayes had never heard of it. And great is Lee's r ward therefor. He is commissioned by R. B. H. as consul-general at Frankfort, the city of the German Casars, and after Vienna of the most delightful stations in German The only chief factors in the late Presidenti problem still unrecognized are Wells, Ander-son and Cassanave. They are really money out of pocket, because it is asserted that Mor rissey had entered into negotiations privately and on his own hook with Wells to "coun fair" for a bonus of two hundred thousand of the superior-general of the Christian dollars. Hayes must at least make this good Brothers, who was the father of the Christian to the "old man." Wells deposed before Cassanave and Kennedy, were to be looked after individually. "They wouldn't as alliance, and gave the foreigners the dev the order, and those were principally in anada. He continued to superintend the the country will warm to him in his new staserves it. No one will be apt to accuse Have of ingratitude to those near him. Tweed's Chances.

said that the 'red blot' was not wiped from the souls of the children of Abraham. That is to say, we—all of us—are still pursued and is to say, we—are still pursued and the say we were a say

date December 6th, last, offers to tell every thing he knows and give up all he has in the world, if the authorities will set him free. Not even the affairs of his most intimate friends are excepted from this promise to testify, and he explicitly states that he will leave it to the judgment of the prosecution to sty whether all should be published. The gene-ral opinion seems to be that as the prisoner saw his chances of escape apparently grow stronger from day to day he determined not to "give away" his friends, and had the nar-rative of his alleged wanderings published to throw the prospection off the scent.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Cox, Sayler, Morrison, Blackburn, Randali and Garfleld the Leading Contestants-Their Chances.

Courier-Journal: Taking up the list of positive candidates, Mr. Cox has always had a good support. As he has often said him-self, in his half successic way, he has the this purpose I generally use Herbe's treatise on that subject. My Imagene dresses are from designs found in Hope's work on the Roman costumes-of early Britain, which are classical, with the British local peculiarities. I led him by only ten votes. It is not likely, however, that he will go into caucus this time however, that he will go into caucus and with so great a strength, although his conduct throughout that dreadful winter's ordeal was unexceptionable, and marked by at least two proposably brilliant triumphs. Mr. Sayler will rob him of his Ohio strength. Morrison shuts him out of the far west. he is pretty sure of a southern vote, and is not to be regarded as a holiday candidate. Mr. Sayler has already occupied the chair He made an acceptable speaker the last six weeks of the first session of the forty-fourth congress. He is one of those discreet men of ability, who, if they do not build around themselves any devoted intensity of feeling. jostle few of the prejudices of their fellows. Mr. Sayler is a handsome, bald-headed bach-elor of forty; city bred, and of crisp, clear-cut legal attainments; something of an indifferentialist, and, though not acongenial, rather reclusive. His strength negative, but at this time negative strength is at a premium.

t may carry him through. Chicago Times: The "solid south" is comng to the front with a candidate for speaker in the person of Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. He represents the impracticable elements of the Bourbons in that region, and expects some northern support among the opponents of Randall, whose associations with the jobbers of the lobby in past years are not for-

Chicago Times: "In the ordinary sense of the term," says Mr. Charles Foster, "I have never been a candidate for the speakership. In the same sense I have never declined The inference is that Mr. Foster, in spite o the announcement telegraphed some days ago, is not inclined to go out of the way of Mr. Garfield. If the Republicans in the house have any hope or desire to make their nomination more than an empty compliment, they will not be guilty of the folly of giving to a hide-bound machine politician like arfield. If the Louisiana business is proprly adjusted before congress meets, and the Democrats make Randall or some other obctionable person their candidate, and they

the administration's southern policy. But tarfield is a manifest impossibility MURDER WILL OUT.

may be depended upon to do the most objec-ionable things possible whenever opportunity

offers, it should not be difficult to secure the

place for a moderate man, favorably inclined

M'Namara, the Corning Murderer, is Recognized by a Chicago Detective and Arrested-His Adventures

York State, shot and killed his sweetheart, Ella M. Collinan, a girl employed in the same shment. Immediately after the act he fled, and, although a reward of six hundred dollars was offered for his capture, nothing was heard of him until last Friday afternoon when he was recognized from the photograand description forwarded regarding him by two West Side detectives, and captured a the corner of Union and Randolph streets. He is now at the West Madison street station, awaiting the action of the Corning au-thorities. M'Namara admits the crime, saying it was caused by the girl's refusing to marry him, and further stating that after the deed he ran to his home, told his mother, and then "lit out" for good. He first went, as he says, to Springfield, Massachusetts, then to Boston, then to New York, where a friend of his gave him four hundred and a gold watch and chain to help him escape. With this money he took passage on the steamship Holland, for London England, went from thence to Liverpool, but finding no work crossed the ocean again to Havana, C ba, this time on board the Memphis, of the Dominion line. He stopped off at Corunna, Spain, but eventually went on to New Or-leans. Traveling inland, he worked some time on a sugar plantation, then returned to New Orleans, and came up from there here, ntending to get to San Francisco, where h hought he would be safe. He says that sev rul times he was spoken to by people he hought were detectives, but always maned to put them off the track by traveling orry for the act, and supposes that it will go and with him. M'Namara, who is a bright and a seemingly intellectual young fellow, will probably be sent to the scene of his crime

A Card for Rational Readers. freational people always reject good advice, and in nothing is their folly more frequently conspicuous than in ignoring precautions necessary for the renotable characteristic of the rational, and it is the exercise of this quality which we would suggest to them. Protect the system against diseases which asten upon the debilitated, the nervous and dysper tle, by bracing the physique, regulating the stomach. bowels and liver, and banishing despondency with in the business. Cowgill has his mind in a ferment whether to take his pay in a local office or a foreign mission. The rewards, it low its use, and that it prevents as well as annihiwill be seen, are metely measured. For the character cabinet positions are given in payment, Evarts and Sherman supplying the twin blessings of a sound mind and sound body. twin blessings of " a sound mind and sound bod in all their plentitude, try a course of this sterli HELP for the weak, nervous and debilitate

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